Department of the Army

Lineage and Honors

101st Field Artillery (Boston Light Artillery)

Originated 13 December 1636 in the Massachusetts Militia from new and existing train bands in Boston, Dorchester, Roxbury, Weymouth, and Hingham as the South Regiment.

Redesignated 7 September 1643 as the Suffolk Regiment.

Expanded 16 October 1680 to form the Boston Regiment and the Suffolk Regiment. (Suffolk Regiment – hereafter separate lineage)

(While remaining in Massachusetts service during the Revolutionary War, the Boston Regiment additionally formed Henry Jackson's additional Continental Regiment, authorized 12 January 1777 and organized at Boston from elements of the Boston Regiment and the Corps of Independence Cadets; consolidated 9 April 1779 with Lee's Additional Continental Regiment [authorized 12 January 1777 and organized at Cambridge] and Henley's Additional Continental Regiment [authorized 12 January 1777 and organized at Boston] an consolidated unit designated as Henry Jackson's Additional Continental Regiment; redesignated 24 July 1780 as the 16th Massachusetts Regiment: disbanded 1 January 1781 at New Windsor, New York)

Boston Regiment redesignated 1 April 1788 as the 1st Regiment, 1st Brigade, 1st Division.

Expanded, reorganized, and redesignated 2 August 1798 as the Legionary Brigade, 1st Division, to consist of the Sublegion of Artillery (Volunteer Militia), the Sublegion of Light Infantry (Volunteer Militia), and he 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Sublegions (Standing Militia).

Reorganized and redesignated 12 March 1810 as the 3rd Brigade, 1st Division, to consist of the Battalion of Artillery (Volunteer Militia) and the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments (Standing Militia).

(Flank [Volunteer Militia] companies in Federal service September-October 1814 as elements of the Elite Brigade)

Reorganized 1 July 1834 to consist of the Regiment of Light Infantry (Volunteer Militia), the Regiment of Artillery (Volunteer Militia) and the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Regiments (Standing Militia).

(Regiment of Artillery reorganized and redesignated 2 July 1836 as the Battalion of Artillery)

Regiment of Light Infantry and Battalion of Artillery reorganized 17 April 1840 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as the 1st Regiment of Light Infantry and the 1st and 2nd Battalions of Artillery; Standing Militia elements concurrently disbanded.

 $(1^{st}$ and 2^{nd} Battalions of Artillery consolidated 4 June 1844 to form the 5^{th} Regiment of Artillery)

1st Regiment of Light Infantry and 5th Regiment of Artillery reorganized and redesignated 26 February 1855 as the 1st and 2nd Regiments of Infantry.

Reorganized 1 February-1 March 1859 as the 2nd Regiment of Infantry and the 2nd Battalion of Infantry.

Reorganized 15 December 1860 as the 2^{nd} Regiment of Infantry, the 4^{th} Battalion of Riflemen, and the 2^{nd} Battalion of Infantry.

Reorganized 11 March 1861 as the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, the 4th Battalion of Riflemen, and the 2nd and 4th Battalions of Infantry.

After 11 March 1861 the above units underwent changes as follows:

While remaining in state service, the 2nd Regiment of Infantry additionally formed the 1st Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 23-27 May 1861 at Boston; mustered out of Federal service 25 May 1864 at Boston) and the 42nd Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 14 October 1862 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 20 August 1863 at Boston; mustered into Federal service 22 July 1864 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 11 November 1864 at Readville)

4th Battalion of Riflemen mustered into Federal service 16 July 1861 at Fort Independence, Massachusetts, as the 13th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered out of Federal service 1 August 1864 t Boston.

2nd Battalion of Infantry mustered into Federal service 20 October 1862 at Readville as the 43rd Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment mustered out of Federal service 30 July 1863 at Readville.

(Regiment of Artillery reorganized and redesignated 2 July 1836 as the Battalion of Artillery)Regiment of Light Infantry and Battalion of Artillery reorganized 17 April 1840 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as the 1st Regiment of Light Infantry and the 1st and 2nd Battalions of Artillery; Standing Militia elements concurrently disbanded.(1st and 2nd Battalions of Artillery consolidated 4 June 1844 to form the 5th Regiment of Artillery)1st Regiment of Light Infantry and 5th Regiment of Artillery reorganized and redesignated 26 February 1855 as the 1st and 2nd Regiments of Infantry.Reorganized 1

February-1 March 1859 as the 2nd Regiment of Infantry and the 2nd Battalion of Infantry.Reorganized 15 December 1860 as the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, the 4th Battalion of Riflemen, and the 2nd Battalion of Infantry.Reorganized 11 March 1861 as the 2nd Regiment of Infantry, the 4th Battalion of Riflemen, and the 2nd and 4th Battalions of Infantry. After 11 March 1861 the above units underwent changes as follows: While remaining in State service, the 4th Battalion o Infantry additionally formed the 24th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 6 December 1861 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 20 January 1866 at Richmond, Virginia) and the 44th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment (mustered into Federal service 12 September 1862 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 18 June 1863 at Boston).

Former 2nd and 4th Battalions of Infantry reorganized 10 August 1865 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as the 7th Regiment of Infantry; reorganized and redesignated 20 July 1870 as the 1st Battalion of Infantry; redesignated 25 March 1874 as the 4th Battalion of Infantry.

Former 2nd Regiment of Infantry and 4th Battalion of Riflemen recognized 18 May 1866 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as the 10th Regiment of Infantry; redesignated 7 September 1866 as the 1st Regiment of Infantry; recognized and redesignated 14 July 1876 as the 1st Battalion of Infantry.

1st and 4th Battalions of Infantry consolidated 3 December 1878 with the 3rd Battalion of Infantry (organized 17 April 1840) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as the 1st Regiment of Infantry.

Converted and redesignated 1 June 1897 as the 1st Regiment of Heavy Artillery.

Mustered into Federal service 9 May 1898 at Fort Warren, Massachusetts, as the 1st Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery; mustered out of Federal service 14 November 1898 at home stations and recognized as the 1st Regiment of Heavy Artillery.

Recognized and redesignated 1 November 1905 as the Corps of Coast Artillery.

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Redesignated 16 January 1917 as the 1st Coast Defense Command.

Mustered into Federal service 3 August 1917 at home stations; drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917.

Reorganized and redesignated 31 August 1917 as the 16th-27th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, and the 20th Band, Coast Artillery Corps.

After 31 August 1917 the above units underwent changes as follows:

16th, 17th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, and 25th Companies demobilized in November 1918 at Forts Revere, Strong, Andrews, Heath, and Standish, Massachusetts.

18th, 19th, 20th, and 26th Companies reorganized and redesignated 1 December 1917 as Batteries F and D, Supply Company, and Battery B, respectively, 55th Artillery (Coast Artillery Corps).

Companies demobilized in February 1919 at Camp Winfield Scott, California, while Regiment continued in active status.

27th Company redesignated in November 1918 as the 15th Company, Coast Defense of Boston

demobilized in September 1919 at Fort Andrews, Massachusetts.

20th Band, Coast Artillery Corps, demobilized 23 December 1918at Fort Warren, Massachusetts.

Former 1st Coast Defense Command (less the 24th and 25th Companies, Coast Defense of Boston – formerly 3d Battalion of Infantry) reorganized 31 March 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard as the 1st Coast Defense Command; Headquarters Federally reorganized 14 March 1921 at Boston (former 24th and 25th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, reorganized and Federally recognized 6 December 1920 as the 2nd Battalion, 1st Field Artillery – hereafter separate lineage).

Reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1923 as the 241st Artillery (Coast Artillery Corps).

Redesignated 30 April 1924 as the 241st Coast Artillery.

(4th Battalion reorganized and redesignated 13 September 1943 as the 3d Battalion, 8th Coast Artillery; 3d Battalion and medical detachment inactivated 12-18 April 1944 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, Camp Hood, Texas, and Camp Chaffee, Arkansas; Band reorganized and redesignated 15 June 1944 as the 86th Army Ground Forces Band—hereafter separate lineages).

Remainder of regiment broken up 7 October 1944 and its elements reorganized and redesignated as the 187^{th} and 241^{st} Coast Artillery Battalions.

187th Coast Artillery Battalion (less Batteries C and E) and 241st Coast Artillery Battalion (less Batteries A, D, and E) inactivated 1 April 1945 at Forts Ruckman, Dawes, Standish, and Warren, Massachusetts and at Nahant, and Sagamore; remaining batteries concurrently reorganized and redesignated as Batteries A, B, C, D, and E, Harbor Defenses of Boston.

Harbor Defenses of Boston inactivated 30 June 1946 at Forts Warren and Dawes, Massachusetts, and elements reverted to former designations as elements of the 187th and 241st Coast Artillery Battalions.

Reorganized and Federally Recognized 3 February 1948 as the 70th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion with Headquarter at Boston.

Ordered into active Federal service 16 March 1951 at Boston; released from active federal service 15 march 1953 and reverted to state control.

Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 704th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1958 as the 704th Missile Battalion.

Consolidated 1 May 1959 with the 772nd Missile Battalion (see ANNEX 1) and the 972nd Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (see ANNEX 2) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as the 241st Artillery, a parent regiment under the Combat Arms Regimental System, to consist of the 1st and 2nd Missile Battalions and the 3rd Gun Battalion.

Reorganized 1 May 1962 to consist of the 1st and 2nd Missile Battalions.

Reorganized 1 March 1963 to consist of the 1st Missile Battalion.

Reorganized 1 January 1966 to consist of the 1st Battalion.

Reorganized 1 April 1972 as the 241st Air Defense Artillery.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1974 as the 241st Field Artillery to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division.

Consolidated 1 December 1975 with he 101st Field Artillery (see ANNEX 3) and consolidated unit designated as the 101st Field Artillery, to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division.

Withdrawn 1 March 1988 from the Combat Arms Regimental System and reorganized under the United States Army Regimental System, with Headquarters at Lynn, Massachusetts, to consist of the 1st Battalion.

Consolidated 1 September 1993 with the 211th Field Artillery (see ANNEX 5) and consolidated unit designated as the 101st Field Artillery to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 42nd Infantry Division; location of Headquarters concurrently changed to New Bedford, Massachusetts.

ANNEX 1

Organized and Federally recognized 29 January 1948 from elements of the former 241st Coast Artillery at Chelsea and new companies as the 772nd Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion with Headquarters at Chelsea.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1951 as the 772nd Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

(Location of Headquarters changed 13 May 1952 to Boston).

Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 772nd Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.

(Location of Headquarters changed 4 November 1957 to Chelsea)

Reorganized and redesignated 1 February 1958 as the 772nd Missile Battalion.

ANNEX 2

Consolidated 2 September 1863 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia as an Infantry Company in the Independent Division.

Organized 10 September 1863 at Boston as an unattached Infantry Company.

Redesignated 20 August 1864 as the 14th Unattached Company.

Redesignated 20 August 1866 as Company A, 2nd Battalion of Infantry.

Disbanded 6 July 1876 at Boston.

Reorganized 1 June 1877 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia at Boston as an unattached Infantry Company in the 1st Brigade.

Redesignated 3 December 1878 as Company L, 6th Regiment of Infantry.

Mustered into Federal service 13 May 1898 at South Framingham as Company L, 6th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; mustered out of Federal service 21 January 1899 at Boston and reorganized as Company L, 6th Infantry Regiment.

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard).

Mustered into Federal service 6 April 1917 at Boston; drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917 as the 1st Separate Company, Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1918 as Company L, 372^{nd} Infantry, element of the 93^{rd} Division.

Demobilized 27 February 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts.

Reorganized 20 June 1919 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as Company L, 6^{th} Infantry (Provisional).

Disbanded 12 July 1920 at Boston.

Reconstituted 30 November 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard as the 2nd Separate Battalion, Infantry, with companies organized and Federally reorganized 29 April 1921-20 March 1922 at Boston.

Redesignated 1 January 1925 as the 3rd Battalion, 372nd Infantry.

Induced into Federal service 10 March 1941 at Boston.

Inactivated 31 January 1946 in Hawaii.

Reorganized and Federally recognized 5 November 1947 at Boston as the 272nd Field Artillery Battalion.

Ordered into active Federal service 18 September 1950 at home stations; released 18 January 1953 from active Federal service and reverted to state control.

Converted and redesignated 1 January 1956 as the 972nd Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.

ANNEX 3

Organized 31 October 1836 in the Massachusetts volunteer Militia at Boston as the National Lancers

Consolidated 5 October 1852 with the Boston light Dragoons (organized 5 March 1852 at Boston) to form the 1st Battalion of light dragoons

While remaining in state service, the 1st Battalion of light Dragoons additionally formed elements of the 1st Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry Regiment; mustered into federal service November 1861 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 26 June 1865 at Washington, D.C.

1st Battalion of Light Dragoons broken up 20 August 1864 to form separate Cavalry Companies

Reorganized and redesignated 19 May 1906 as the first squadron of Cavalry

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Mustered into Federal service 22 – 27 June1916 at Framingham; drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917

Squadron (less troop B) converted and redesignated 18 August 1917 as the 102d Machine Gun Battalion and assigned o the 26th Division; Troop B concurrently converted and redesignated as Headquarters Troop, 26th Division

102d Machine Gun Battalion and Headquarters Troop, 26th Division, demobilized 29 April 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts

Reorganized and Federally recognized 24 June 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as the 1st separate Squadron of Cavalry

Redesignated 31 Mach 1921 as the 1st Squadron of Cavalry

Reorganized and redesignated 30 November 1921 as the 110th Cavalry and assigned to the 23d Cavalry Division; Headquarters Federally recognized 3 July 1924 at Boston

Relieved 19 February 1927 from assignment to the 23d Cavalry Division and assigned to the 22d Cavalry Division (2d Squadron concurrently allotted to the Rhode Island National Guard)

(2d Squadron allotted 10 May 1929 to the Massachusetts National Guard; 1st Squadron redesignated 4 June 1937 as the 3d Squadron and 1st Squadron allotted to the Connecticut National Guard)

Relieved 1 April 1939 from assignment to the 22d Cavalry Division and assigned t the 26th Division

(1st Squadron allotted 16 May 1940 to the Massachusetts National Guard)

Converted and redesignated 9 October 1940 as 180th Field Artillery; concurrently relieved from assignment to the 21st Cavalry Division and assigned to the 26th Division

Inducted into Federal service 16 January 1941 at Boston Regiment (less 2d Battalion) redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 200th Field Artillery (less 2d Battalion) and relieved from assignment to the 26th Division; 2d Battalion concurrently reorganized and redesignated as the 180th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

After 12 February 1942 the above units underwent changes as the follows:

1st Battalion, 200th Field Artillery, reorganized and redesignated 15 August 1942 as the 221st Field Artillery Battalion and assigned to the Americal Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 200th Field Artillery, concurrently disbanded)

221st Field Artillery Battalion inactivated 26 November 1945 at Fort Lawton, Washington

Relieved 5 July 1946 from assignment to the Americal Division

180th Field Artillery Battalion inactivated 1 January 1946 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia

221st and 180th Field Artillery Battalions consolidated 11 December 1946 with Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 200th Field Artillery (reconstituted 25 August 1945 on the Massachusetts National Guard), and consolidated unit reorganized and Federally recognized as he 180th Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division, with Headquarters in Boston

Consolidated 1 May 1959 with the 101st Field Artillery Battalion (see ANNEX 4) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as the 101st Artillery, a parent regiment under the Combat Arms Regimental System, to consist of the 1st and 2d Howitzer Battalions and the 3d Rocket Howitzer Battalion, elements of the 26th Infantry Division

Reorganized 1 March 1963 to consist of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Battalions, elements of the 26th Infantry Division

Reorganized 19 December 1967 to consist of the 1st and 3d Battalions, elements of the 26th Infantry Division

Redesignated 1 March 1972 as the 101st Field Artillery

Reorganized 1 November 1974 to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

ANNEX 4

Organized 1 November 1853 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia at Boston as the company of Light Artillery (Boston Light Artillery), 1st Brigade

Mustered into Federal service 18 May 1861 at Elk Ridge, Maryland, as Cook's Battery, Boston Light Artillery; mustered out of Federal service 2 August 1861 near Baltimore, Maryland, and resumed volunteer status as the company of Light Artillery (Boston Light Artillery) 1st Brigade (later redesignated as the 1st Battery of Light Artillery

while remaining in state service, the company of Light Artillery, 1st Brigade, additionally formed the following units:

1st Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (mustered into Federal service 3 October 1861 at North Cambridge; mustered out of Federal service 19 October 1864 at Boston)

3d Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (mustered into Federal service 16 September 1861 at Lynnfield; mustered out of Federal service16 September 1864 at Boston)

8th Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (mustered into Federal service 1 July 1862 at North Cambridge; mustered out of Federal service 29 November 1862 at Washington D.C)

11th Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (nine months) (mustered into Federal Service 25 August 1862 at Readville; mustered out of Federal service 29 May 1863 at Boston)

11th Battery, Massachusetts Volunteer Light Artillery (three years) (mustered into Federal service 2 January 1864 at Readville; mustered out of Federal Service 16 June 1865 at Readville)

1st Battery of Light Artillery disbanded 27 May 1862 at Boston; reconstituted 6 August 1862 in the Massachusetts as the 1st Battery, Light Artillery

Consolidated 15 June 1871 with the 2d Battery of Light Artillery (organized in 1865 in Boston) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as the 1st Battalion of Light Artillery with Headquarters at Boston

Consolidated 14 July 1876 with the 2d Battalion of Light Artillery (organized 29 July 1873 from existing Light Batteries outside of Boston)and consolidated unit designated as the 1st Battalion of Light Artillery

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Reorganized and redesignated 26 February 1916 as the 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment of Field Artillery

Mustered into Federal service 18 June 1916 at Framingham; mustered out of Federal service 27 November1916 and reverted to state control

Mustered into Federal service 3 august 1917 at Boxford; drafted into Federal service 5 august 1917

Redesignated 22 August 1917 as the 1st Battalion, 101st Field Artillery, an element of the 26th division

Demobilized 29 April 1919 at Camp Devens, Massachusetts

Reorganized and Federally recognized 31 March 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard at Boston as the 1st Battalion, 101st Field Artillery

Redesignated 1 September 1920 as the 1s Battalion, 1st Regiment of Field artillery

Redesignated 30 September 1921 as the 1st battalion, 101st Field Artillery

Assigned 31 March 1923 to the 26th Division (later the 26th Infantry Division)

inducted into Federal service 16 January 1941 at Boston

Reorganized and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 101st Field Artillery Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division

Inactivated 25 December 1945 at Camp Patrick Henry, Virginia

consolidated 8 July 1946 with Headquarters, 101st Field Artillery (organized and Federally recognized 25 June 1916 at Boston, disbanded 12 February 1942; reconstituted 25 August 1945 in the Massachusetts Army National Guard) and consolidated unit designated at the 101st Field Artillery Battalion

Reorganized and Federally recognized 11 December 1946 with Headquarters at Boston

ANNEX 5

Organized 17 April 1840 in then Massachusetts Volunteer Militia from existing units in Bristol County as the 2nd Battalion of Light Infantry.

Expanded 26 February 1855 to form the 4th Regiment of Infantry.

Mustered into Federal service 17 April 1861 at Boston; mustered out of Federal service 22 July 1861 at Boston.

Mustered into Federal service 23 September 1862 at Lakeville; mustered out of Federal service 28 August 1863 at Boston.

Consolidated in 1866 with the 3rd Regiment of Infantry (See Annex 6) and consolidated unit designated as the 3rd Regiment of Infantry.

Reorganized and redesignated 14 July 1876 as the 3rd Battalion of Infantry.

Consolidated 3 December 1878 with the 1st and 4th Battalions of infantry (organized in 1636) to form the 1st Regiment of Infantry.

Converted and redesignated 1 June 1897 as the 1st Regiment of Heavy Artillery.

Mustered into Federal service 9 May 1898 at Fort Warren, Massachusetts, as the 1st Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery; mustered out of Federal service 14 November 1898 at home stations and reorganized as the 1st Regiment of Heavy Artillery.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 November 1905 as the Coast Artillery Corps.

(Massachusetts Volunteer Militia redesignated 15 November 1907 as the Massachusetts National Guard)

Reorganized 16 January 1917 as the 1st Coast Defense Command.

Mustered into Federal service 3 August 1917 at home stations; drafted into Federal service 5 August 1917.

Reorganized and redesignated 31 August 1917 as the 16th-27th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, and the 20th Band, Coast Artillery Corps.

24th and 25th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston (formerly the 3rd Battalion of Infantry), demobilized in November 1918 at Forts Heath and Standish, Massachusetts (16th-23rd and 26th-27th Companies, Coast Defenses of Boston, and 20th Band, Coast Artillery Corps—hereafter separate lineages)

Reorganized and Federally recognized 6 December 1920 in the Massachusetts National Guard as the 2nd Battalion, 1st Field Artillery, with Headquarters at Brockton.

Redesignated 30 September 1921 as the 2nd Battalion, 101st Field Artillery.

Assigned 31 March 1923 to the 26th Division.

Inducted into Federal service 16 January 1941 at home stations.

Reorganized and redesignated 12 February 1942 as the 212th Field Artillery Battalion.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 September 1942 as the 212th Armored Field Artillery Battalion; concurrently relieved from assignment to the 26th Division and assigned to the 6th Armored Division.

Inactive 21 September 1945 at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts, and relieved from assignment to the 6^{th} Armored Division.

Reorganized and redesignated 12 December 1946 as the 212th Field Artillery Battalion with Headquarters in New Bedford.

Consolidated 1 May 1959 with the 126th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (see Annex 7), the 685th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (see Annex 8), and the 747th Antiaircraft Battalion (see Annex 9) and consolidated unit reorganized and redesignated as the 211th Artillery, a parent Regiment under the Combat Arms Regimental System, to consist of the 1st and 3rd Howitzer Battalions, the 2nd Automatic Weapons Battalion, the 4th Gun Battalion, and the 5th Detachment.

Reorganized 31 October 1961 to consist of the 1st and 3rd Howitzer Battalions, the 2nd Automatic Weapons Battalion, and the 4th Gun Battalion.

Reorganized 1 May 1962 to consist of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Howitzer Battalions.

Reorganized 1 March 1963 to consist of the 1st, 3rd, and 4th Howitzer Battalions.

Reorganized 1 March 1964 to consist of the 1st and 4th Howitzer Battalions and 3rd Battalion.

Reorganized 19 December 1967 to consist of the 1st Battalion.

(1st Battalion ordered into active Federal service 13 May 1968 at New Bedford; released 12 December 1969 from active Federal service and reverted to state control).

Redesignated 1 March 1972 as the 211th Field Artillery.

Reorganized 1 April 1975 to consist of the 1st Battalion, an element of the 26th Infantry Division.

ANNEX 6

Organized 17 April 1840 in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia from existing units in Plymouth and Bristol Counties as the 3rd Regiment of Light Infantry.

Redesignated 26 February 1855 as the 3rd Regiment of Infantry.

Mustered into Federal service 17 April 1861 at Boston; mustered out of Federal service 22 July 1861 at Boston.

Mustered into Federal service in September 1862 at Lakeville; mustered out of Federal service 26 June 1863 at Boston.

ANNEX 7

Organized 15 June 1942 in the Massachusetts National Guard while in Federal service at Vallejo, California, as the 3rd Battalion, 211th Coast Artillery.

Reorganized and redesignated 10 September 1943 as the 324th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.

Inactivated (less Battery B) 30 August 1944 at Vallejo, California (Battery B inactivated 10 January 1946 at Fort Lawton, Washington).

Redesignated 1 December 1947 as the 324th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

Consolidated 16 February 1948 with elements of the former 241st Coast Artillery from Boston and New Bedford and consolidated unit reorganized and Federally recognized as the 324th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, with Headquarters at New Bedford.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 January 1949 as the 324th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion and assigned to the 26th Infantry Division.

Redesignated 1 February 1949 as the 126th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 126th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.

(Location of Headquarters changed 15 February 1955 to Taunton).

ANNEX 8

Organized and Federally recognized 27 January 1948 in the Massachusetts Army National Guard as the 685th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, with Headquarters at Bourne.

Reorganized and redesignated in 1949 as the 685^{th} Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

Ordered into active Federal service 1 May 1951 at home stations; released 31 January 1953 from active Federal service and reverted to state control.

Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 685th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.

ANNEX 9

Organized and Federally recognized 26 January 1948 in the Massachusetts Army National Guard from elements of the former 241st Coast Artillery at Fall River as the 747th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

Reorganized and redesignated 1 July 1951 as the 747th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

Redesignated 1 October 1953 as the 747th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.